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1896.

A. M. Smith's
Annual
Catalogue.

Fruit & Ornamental Trees

PLANTS AND VINES

Grown at the Dominion Nurseries

St. Catharines, Ont.

STAR PRINT, ST. CATHARINES.



Industry.

A Word to Patrons and Planters.

To those who have dealt with me in the past I would return my sincere thanks for your patronage, and, if you are satisfied with your purchases, would ask you to call again; if you are not pleased, let me know and I will try to make it right, as I aim to give satisfaction. To those who have not dealt with me and intend planting trees, I would ask you to inspect this catalogue and my way of doing business, and see if it would not be to your interest to do so. I sell directly to planters and save them the commission that is paid to agents, and guarantee trees to come in good order, which they do not always do when they are exposed for days around hotel stables when being delivered by agents. Many planters in the past have been persuaded by agents to plant new and untried varieties at extravagant prices, and have found to their sorrow that they were worthless. I would advise planters to consider well what are best adapted to their soil and location, and what are likely to be the most profitable in their markets, as well as to post themselves on the best methods of cultivation, if they are new in the business, before ordering stock. I know of no better way of doing this than by joining the Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario and getting their reports and the reports of the Experimental Stations which are now being established in different parts of the Province, and *Monthly Journal of Horticulture*, which gives the experiences of practical men all over the country and their discussions at all of their meetings in relation to varieties adapted to the various localities and soils and the best methods of cultivation, etc. One dollar a year, sent to the Secretary, L. Woolverton. Grimsby, Ontario, will secure a membership for a year, with the annual reports and monthly magazine, besides some new tree or plant to test if you wish.

In former times planters had very little information in regard to what varieties were most profitable except what was obtained from tree agents, who would, of course, recommend what they had the most of to sell or what they could make the most money out of, and the consequence was thousands of trees were planted which were of little or no value. The Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario have by their experiments and discussions, which have been largely disseminated through their reports and the *Canadian Horticulturist*, been instrumental in bringing a vast fund of information before the public in this respect, and now with the aid of the Ontario Government they are establishing experimental farms for testing fruit in almost every section of the Province. They are planting new and old fruits of every description, reports of which will be made annually, and planters will only have to consult these reports or visit or correspond with their nearest station to know what is adapted to their locality. The following stations were established in 1894 and are now in operation:

One at Winona, under the management of Murray Pettit, President of the Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario.

Leamington, managed by W. W. Hilborn.

Craighurst, managed by G. C. Carton.

Trenton, managed by W. H. Dempsey.

Another was established last spring at Thornbury under the management of John Mitchell, and others will be established in the near future in the Huron, St. Lawrence, Central Ontario and Niagara Districts, which will cover all the fruit growing sections of Ontario and will give information to planters that could not be obtained in any other way. These stations are under a board of control consisting of James Mills, M. A., LL. D., Agricultural College, President; H. L. Hutt, Agricultural College; L. Woolverton, Grimsby, Secy., and the following gentlemen appointed by the Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario: A. M. Smith, St. Catharines; A. H. Pettit, Grimsby; W. E. Wellington, Toronto, any of whom will be glad to furnish reports or information when applied to.

I shall, in this Catalogue, give prominence to what I consider the best varieties, noting those best adapted to the

colder parts of the country as hardy, and should any of my customers leave the selection of varieties to me I will use my best endeavors to please them.

I have been over thirty years in the fruit and nursery business in Canada, and think I know what varieties are most profitable to grow and which are best adapted to different parts of the country, and I make it a point to grow these varieties and sell them at reasonable prices, instead of pushing new and untried varieties at exorbitant prices, though I test the most of the new things that come out—often at a great loss of time and money—and can furnish the most of them at prices far below what they are sold for by agents.

I shall endeavor to exercise the greatest care to have all trees and plants prove true to name, and should mistakes occur will, upon proper proof, replace all such trees or refund the money paid for them, but will in no case be further liable. I shall not in any case substitute other varieties for those called for by purchaser without his consent, but as I sometimes run out of certain kinds those ordering will confer a favor if they will state on their order what varieties may be substituted.

Terms, cash with order, or satisfactory reference that they will be paid for as soon as received.

Mailing Plants.

I have been very successful in sending plants and vines by mail, and parties living at a distance from a railroad or express office will find it a great convenience to get their small fruit plants in this way. Plants mailed and guaranteed to come in good order. Strawberries at dozen or hundred rates; Raspberries, Blackberries, Gooseberries and Currants at single and dozen rates; Grape Vines at single rates. Small fruits will be boxed and delivered at the railroad or express office without extra charge; but a slight charge will be made for boxing trees.

The prices given in the Catalogue are for stock at the Nursery; no reduction will be made from list prices save through special agreement. Customers ordering through our local agents will be charged sufficient additions to cover freight charges and agents' commissions.

Caution.

Beware of parties representing themselves to be agents of mine, as I have no agents except a few well known men who sell in their own immediate locality, or persons who get up clubs to avail themselves of wholesale rates.

Purchasers are requested to give plain directions for shipping—whether by freight or express—and by what route.

No charge will be made for delivery at railroad or express.

Parties wanting anything in the Nursery line not mentioned in this Catalogue, and those wanting large orders, will please send a list of their wants and I will send them special prices, as I have connections with other Nurseries, and can procure almost any kind of Nursery stock at reasonable prices.

Parties clubbing together and sending large orders will be liberally dealt with; 50 trees will be furnished at 100 rates and 500 at 1,000 rates.

Orders sent in early will be first attended to, and parties will stand a better chance of getting what they want, as we sometimes get sold out of certain varieties before the season is half over.

✍ My experimental Grounds are located on what is called the lake road, one mile east of the village of Port Dalhousie, and within fifteen minutes' walk from the steamboat landing and Welland railway station. All persons interested in the culture of fruit are cordially invited to call during the fruit season and inspect the different varieties when in bearing.

My office is at my residence, Geneva street, St. Catharines, and my packing ground on the old Beadle place opposite.

Hints on Planting and Cultivating.

Plant upon your best soil and have it thoroughly drained.

Plant the varieties that succeed best in your own or

similar localities. If you don't know what they are, enquire.

Don't plant too many varieties.

Don't plant large overgrown trees—young trees with good roots are easier to grow and will soon get the start of them.

Don't plant when the soil is wet and sticky. Pack the soil firmly around the roots.

Keep the ground well cultivated, especially in dry weather and during the growing season.

Don't cultivate tender varieties too late in the season, give the wood a chance to ripen up.

Distances for Planting.

Standard Apples—30 feet apart each way.

Standard Pears and strong growing Cherries—20 feet apart each way.

Duke and Morello Cherries—18 feet apart each way.

Standard Plums, Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines—16 to 18 feet apart each way.

Dwarf Pears—10 to 12 feet apart each way.

Grapes—Rows 10 to 12 feet apart; 8 to 12 feet in rows.

Currants—3 to 4 feet apart.

Raspberries and Blackberries—3 to 4 by 5 to 7 feet apart.

Strawberries for field culture—1 to 1½ by 3 to 4 feet apart.

Strawberries for garden culture—1 by 2 feet apart.

Gooseberries—4 by 6 feet apart.

Number of Trees on an Acre.

30 feet apart each way..	50	10 feet apart each way..	435
25 feet apart each way..	70	8 feet apart each way..	680
20 feet apart each way..	110	6 feet apart each way..	1210
18 feet apart each way..	135	5 feet apart each way..	1745
15 feet apart each way..	195	4 feet apart each way..	2725
12 feet apart each way..	300	3 feet apart each way..	4840

RULE—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows

by the distance the plants are apart in rows and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill: which, divided into the number of feet in acre (43,560), will give the number of plants or trees to an acre,

N. B.—I wish to call especial attention to the *Canadian Horticulturist*, advertised in this Catalogue. It should be in the hands of every fruit grower in the Province. Parties ordering trees can send their subscription to me, if more convenient, and I make the following liberal offer to anyone sending an order (accompanied with the cash) for \$10 worth of trees at our regular retail rate, before the first of March next, I will forward the *Canadian Horticulturist*, with selection of plants, report, etc., for the year 1896 free.



The Soil and Its Preparation.

The Strawberry may be successfully grown in any soil adapted to the growth of ordinary field or garden crops. The ground should be *well* prepared by trenching or plowing at least eight or ten inches deep, and be *properly enriched* as for any garden crop. It is unnecessary to say that if the land is wet, it must be thoroughly drained.

DIRECTIONS FOR GARDEN CULTURE.

To Cultivate the Strawberry.

For family use we recommend planting in beds four feet wide, with an alley two feet wide between. These beds will accommodate three rows of plants, which may stand fifteen inches apart each way, and the outside row nine inches from the alley. The beds can be kept clean, and the fruit can be gathered from them, without setting the feet upon them.

Culture in Hills.

This is the best mode that can be adopted for a garden. To obtain fine, large, high-flavored fruit, pinch off the runners as fast as they appear, repeating the operation as often as may be necessary during the summer. Every runner, thus removed, produces a new crown at the centre of the plant, and in the Fall the plants will have formed great bushes or stools on which the finest strawberries may be expected the following season. In the meantime the ground among the plants should be kept clear of weeds, and frequently stirred with a hoe or fork.

Covering in Winter.

Where winters are severe, with little snow for protection, a slight covering of leaves, or litter, or the branches of evergreens will be of great service. This covering should not be placed over the plants till after the ground is frozen, usually from the first of December, in this locality. Fatal errors are often made by putting on *too much* and *too early*. Care must also be taken to remove the covering in the spring just as soon as the plants begin to grow.

Mulching to Keep the Fruit Clean. Before the fruit begins to ripen, mulch the ground among the plants with *short* hay or straw, or grass mowings from the lawn, or anything of that sort. This will not only keep the fruit clean, but will prevent the ground from drying and baking, and thus lengthen the fruiting season. Tan bark can also be used as a mulch,

A bed managed in this way will give two full crops, and should then be spaded or plowed down, a new one having been in the meantime prepared to take its place.

DIRECTIONS FOR FIELD CULTURE.

The same directions with regard to soil, time of planting, protection and mulching, as given above, are applicable when planting on a large scale.

The Matted Row System. This mode of growing usually pursued has its advantages for field culture, but cannot be recommended for the garden. In the field we usually plant in rows three or four feet apart, and the plants a foot to a foot and a half in the row. In this case much of the labour is performed with a horse and a cultivator.

STRAWBERRIES.

The following are well tried standard varieties.

	DOZ.	100	1000
WILSON'S ALBANY	50C	\$1 00	\$5 00
DOMINION.....	50C	1 00	5 00
SHARPLESS	50C	1 00	5 00
CRESCENT SEEDLING	50C	1 00	4 00
BUBACH	50C	1 00	5 00
HAVERLAND	50C	1 00	5 00
WILLIAMS best cropper and shipper	50C	75	3 00

The following have been tried in a good many localities and have been highly recommended.

	DOZ.	100	1000
PARKER EARL.....	50C	\$1 00	
BESSIE.....	50C	1 00	
SAUNDERS.....	50C	2 00	
LOVETT'S EARLY	50C	1 00	
MICHAEL'S EARLY	50C	1 00	5 00
GRENVILL	50C	1 00	
BRANDY WINE	1 00	5 00	

BLACKBERRIES.

	DOZ.	100
KITTATINY	\$1 25	\$3 00
SNYDER	1 00	2 50
TAYLOR'S PROLIFIC.....	1 00	2 50
ERIE BLACKBERRY	1 50	4 00

GOOSEBERRIES.

	EACH.	DOZ.	100	1000
HOUGHTON SEEDLING, two years old....	10C	\$1 00	\$5 00	\$40 00
SMITH'S IMPROVED, two years old	15C	1 50	8 00	.. ..
DOWNING, two years old	10C	1 25	8 00	60 00
INDUSTRY & WHITESMITH, best English varieties.....	20C	2 00	15 00	.. ..
PEARL.....	25C	2 50	15 00	.. ..



CULTURE OF THE RASPBERRY.

It is easier growing the Raspberry than the Strawberry. Planted in the fruit garden in rows five or six feet apart. In the row they may be cared for as easily as potatoes, especially may the Black Caps. Any good farm soil will produce raspberries, but they abhor low, wet, undrained land. Do not expose roots to sun and wind a moment at planting. Handle plants carefully, so as not to break off new sprouts.

RASPBERRIES.

	DOZ.	100	1000
CUTHBERT (best).....	\$1 00	\$1 50	\$10 00
MARLBORO, early, very large and productive hardy bright color and fine for shipping	1 00	1 50	10 00
GOLDEN QUEEN.....	1 00	2 00	12 00

BLACK CAPS.

ONE YEAR TIPS.	DOZ.	100	1000
TYLER or SOUHEGAN, best early	\$0 50	\$2 00	\$15 00
GREGG, large and late	0 50	2 00	10 00
SHAFFER'S COLOSSAL.....	0 50	3 00	20 00
SMITH'S GIANT, new	1 00	4 00	30 00

CURRANTS.

	EACH.	DOZ.	100	1000
BLACK CHAMPION	10C	\$1 00	\$5 00	\$40 00
BLACK NAPLES.....	10C	75	3 00	25 00
LEE'S PROLIFIC, two years old.....	15C	1 00	4 00	30 00
SAUNDER'S BLACK, new, more productive and superior to Black Naples with us; two years plant.....	15C	1 00	4 00	30 00
RED CHERRY, two years old	..	1 00	4 00	35 00
VARSAILES	..	1 00	3 00	.. ..
WHITE GRAPE, two years old.....	..	1 00	4 00	.. ..
FAY'S PROLIFIC (Best Red) two yrs old	15C	1 05	5 10	40 00

 One year plants at two-thirds of above prices.

Cultivation of the Grape.

Although this most luscious of fruits is being largely cultivated in certain districts of Canada, there is no fruit which will grow over so large an area of country that is so much neglected or so little grown by farmers at large. If a dry, sunny spot, with a free circulation of air, is selected, the grape will grow on almost any soil and in almost any section of Ontario, by being laid down and protected in the winter. In sections subject to early and late frosts, care should be taken in selecting the earliest and hardiest varieties. Those in the following list are marked with a *

	—One Year Old—			—Two Years Old—		
	EACH.	100	1000	EACH.	100	1000
CONCORD	10C	\$2 00	\$25 00	15C	\$4 00	\$30 00
BRIGHTON	15C	8 00	.. ..	20C	10 00	.. ..
DELAWARE	10C	6 00	.. ..	15C	10 00	.. ..
*EARLY VICTOR	20C	15 00	.. ..	25C	20 00	.. ..
EMPIRE STATE.....	20C	15 00	.. ..	30C	20 00	.. ..
*JESSICA	20C	15 00	.. ..	30C	20 00	.. ..
LINDLEY (Roger 9)....	20C	6 00	.. ..	20C	10 00	.. ..
*MOORE'S EARLY....	20C	4 00	.. ..	25C	6 00	.. ..
RODGER'S, 3, 4, 5, 19..	10C	8 00	.. ..	20C	8 00	.. ..
SALEM	10C	5 00	.. ..	15C	10 00	.. ..
VERGENNES	15C	6 00	.. ..	20C	8 00	.. ..
WORDEN	10C	3 00	.. ..	15C	5 00	.. ..
NIAGARA	10C	3 00	.. ..	15C	4 00	30 00
*MOYER	15C	10 00	.. ..	25C	15 00	.. ..
*MOORE'S DIAMOND	15C	10 00	.. ..	20C	15 00	.. ..
EATON	20C	20 00	.. ..	50C	40 00	.. ..
*GREEN MOUNTAIN	50C	30 00	.. ..	50C	40 00	.. ..

Tree Planting.

Varieties marked * are especially hardy.

APPLE TREES.

We think there are altogether too many varieties in cultivation for profit, and have selected a few which we think the most profitable for market as well as being adapted for home use, and cultivate these mainly—though we can supply any other called for.

PRICE	First class, 5 to 6 feet	20c each.	\$15 per 100	\$125 per 1000
	Second class, 4 to 5 feet	15c each.	10 per 100.	75 per 1000

Leading Varieties.

SUMMER—*Red Astrachan, *Yellow Transparent, *Duchess of Oldenberg, Sweet Bough

AUTUMN—Gravenstein. *Alexander, *Wealthy, Snow.

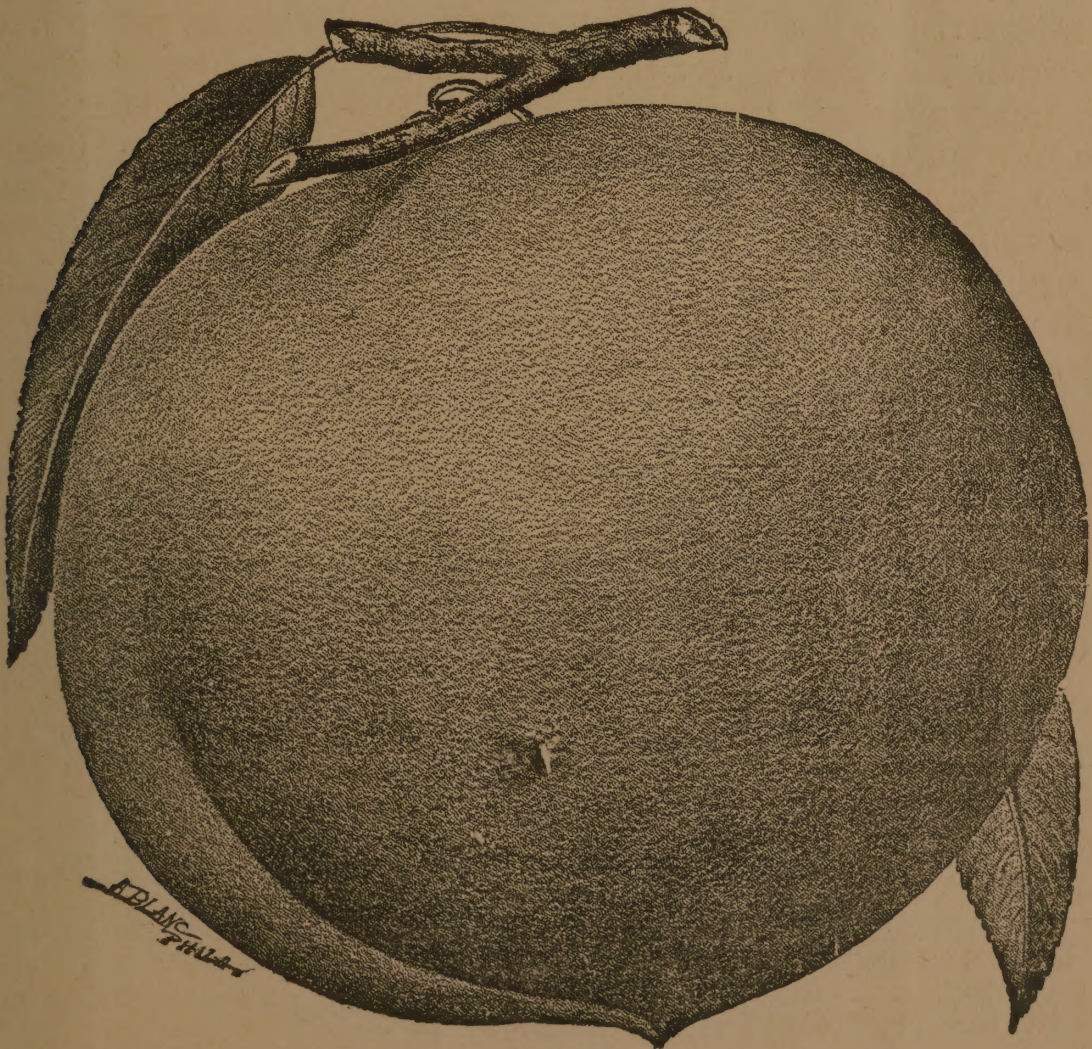
WINTER—Baldwin, R. I. Greening, Northern Spy, *Ben Davis, *Pewaukee, Golden Russet, Wagner, Tolman Sweet, King of Tompkins, Mann.

Newer Sorts.

Price 25 cents each. \$20 per hundred.

Ontario, *Princess Louise, McIntosh Red, *Longfield, Scotts, Winter, Blenheim Orange.

CRABS—Transcendent, Hyslop, Whitney's No. 20



PEACH TREES.

First class, 4 to 5 feet	20 cents each.	\$15 per 100	\$125 per 1000
Second class, 3 to 4 feet	15 cents each.	10 per 100.	80 per 1000

Leading Varieties.

Alexander, Hind's Surprise, Mount Rose, Early Rivers, Early and Late Crawford, Steven's Rareripec, Old Mixon, Wager, Longhurst, Smock.

Newer Sorts.

Champion, Crosby, Elberta, Yellow St. John's.

STANDARD PEAR TREES.

First class, 5 to 6 feet	25 cents each.	\$20 per 100.	\$150 per 1000
Second class, 4 to 5 feet	20 cents each.	15 per 100.	120 per 1000
Extra sizes, 6 to 7 feet	40 cents each.	30 per 100.	

Leading Varieties.

Bartlett, *Flemish Beauty, *Clapp's Favorite, Keiffer's Hybrid, Sheldon, Beurre d'Anjou, Lawrence, Doyenne Boussock, etc.

Special Sorts.

30 cents each. \$25 per 100.—Idaho, Beurre Clargeau, Beurre Bosc, Vermont Beauty, Wilder.

DWARF PEAR TREES—Largely Duchess.

3 to 4 feet	20 cents each.	\$15 per 100
2 to 3 feet	15 cents each.	10 per 100

PLUM TREES.

First class, 5 to 6 feet	25 cents each.	\$20 per 100.	\$200 per 1000
Second class, 4 to 5 feet	20 cents each.	15 per 100.	125 per 1000

Leading Varieties.

Bradshaw, Lombard, Imperial Gage, Pond's Seedling, Yellow Egg, Duane's Purple, German Prune, Washington, Glass Seedling, Riene Claude, Niagara and others.

JAPAN PLUMS.

Price, 30 cents each. \$3 per dozen. \$25 per 100.

We have the past year been testing and watching closely some of the newer Plums, especially the Japan varieties, and have come to the conclusion that in them we have a great acquisition. The earliest and hardest of these is the

WILLARD—A medium size red plum of very fair quality, ripening before any of the older varieties and very prolific.

OGON—A medium sized yellow plum, ripening about the same time, and although not first-class for dessert, it is a good cooking plum and its earliness and productiveness will make it valuable for market.

ABUNDANCE—Is rightly named. It is fully equal in size, quality and productiveness, and much less subject to rot than the Lombard and fully two weeks earlier.

BURBANK—Similar in some respects, a little later and larger, fully as prolific and a wonderful keeper, and valuable for shipping. I consider it the best.

SATSUMA—A valuable red fleshed variety from Japan, said to be very fine, though I have not yet fruited it.



Abundance Plum.

PRUNUS SIMONA (from China). This plum has been pretty well tested in America, and is considered as hardy as the Lombard, and while there is a difference of opinion about its value in some places, with me it is very promising. I have fruited it three seasons. It is large in size, many specimens measuring six inches in circumference, and its attractive appearance, resembling small Gen. Grant Tomatoes in color and shape, must make it a taking plum in the market. It has a very small pit and firm meaty flesh, and while it may not be considered a first-class dessert plum, it is valuable for canning and cooking.

CHERRY TREES.

First class, five to seven feet.....	30 cents each.	\$25 per 100
Second class, four to five feet	20 cents each.	15 per 100

Leading Varieties.

Early Richmond, May Duke, Gov. Wood, Yellow Spanish, Black Tartarian, Mostmorenci, Butner's Yellow, Early Purple.

Windsor—A new Black Cherry of Canadian origin of superior quality.

ORANGE QUINCE TREES.

First class, three to four feet.....	25 cents each.	\$20 per 100
Second class, two to three feet.....	20 cents each	15 per 100

APRICOTS.

Leading English varieties	40c. each.	\$4 per doz.	\$25 per 100
Leading Russian varieties	15c. each.	1 per doz.	10 per 100

A Few Words About New Fruits.

Among the new fruits I have tested I wish to name a few of the most promising, and would advise their trial in different sections,

I do not believe in multiplying varieties unless some improvement can be made, and I think in the Princess Louise Apple and Pearl Gooseberry we have a decided improvement in their class. The Princess is an improvement over the Snow in size, keeping qualities and hardiness, while fully equal in quality and much less liable to spot.

The Pearl is an improvement over the Downing in size, productiveness and quality and habit of growth, and is as fully exempt from mildew on the fruit and its foliage, and is more exempt from fungus, retaining its leaves perfectly till cut by the frost.

The WILLIAMS STRAWBERRY has done remarkably well, yielding 2000 baskets from one-quarter of an acre, first crop. 1500 second crop.

The GRENVILLE has also done well.

SMITH'S GIANT, a new Seedling Black Cap, has beaten the Gregg planted alongside of it. It is a little earlier, fully as large, hardier and more prolific.

The MOORE'S DIAMOND GRAPE—As hardy, earlier and of better quality than the Niagara.

GREEN MOUNTAIN—Earlier still and good quality; not quite as large.

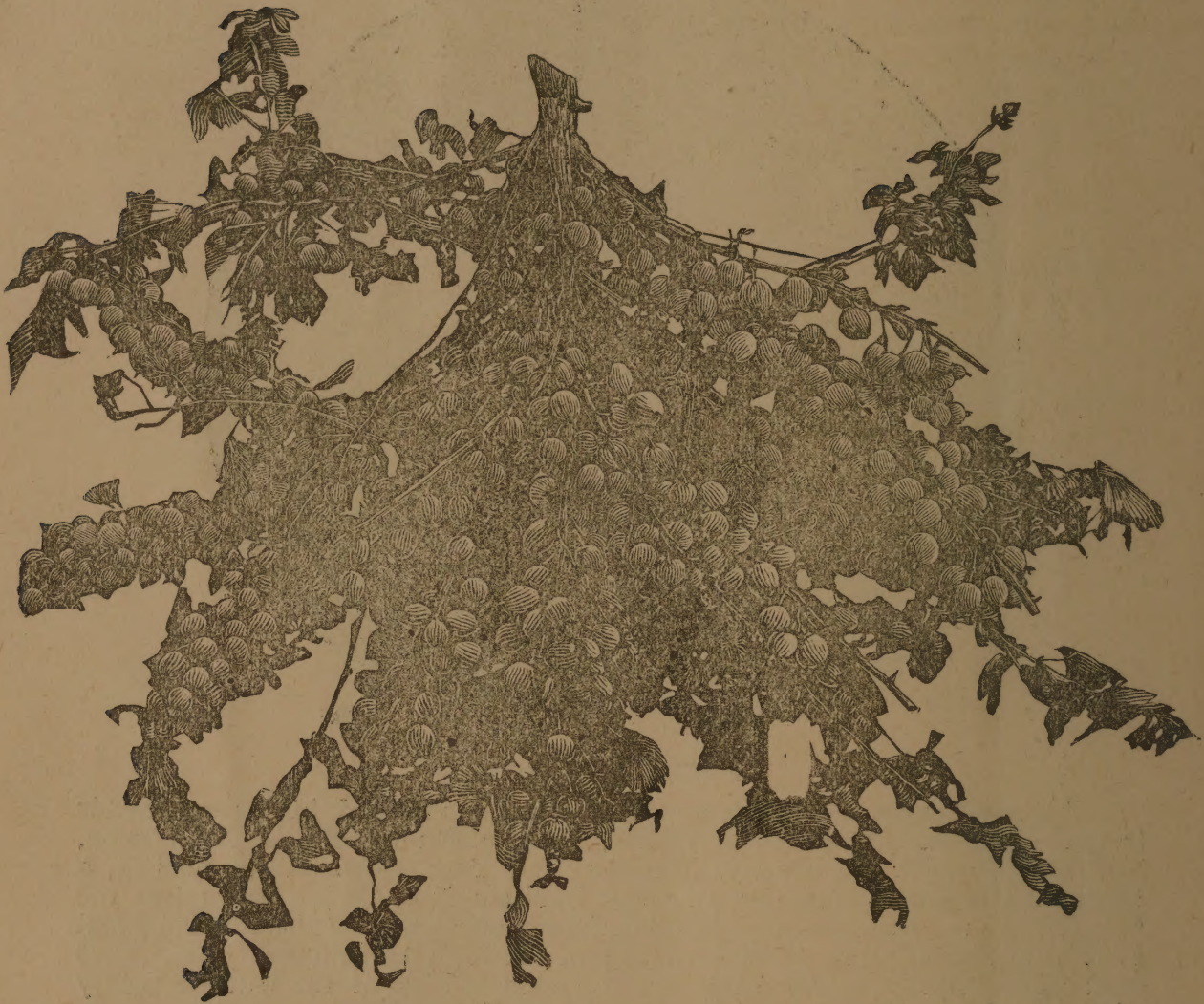
HIND'S SURPRISE PEACH—Ripens just after Rivers. A free-stone and of delicious flavor. A good bearer.

The CHAMPION—The most delicious of white flesh peaches; large size and handsome; the best flavored of late peaches; profitable.

PRINCESS LOUISE.*R.M.S.***FROM NATURE.**

Princess Louise, the new dessert apple—It has received high recommends from the American Pomological Society, Ontario Fruit Growers' Association, Michigan Horticultural Society, Western New York Horticultural Society, a Medal of Excellency from the American Institute, New York. Has taken the first prize as the best Canadian seedling dessert apple both at the Dominion and Provincial Exhibitions. Professor Budd, of the Iowa Agricultural College, says of it: "The Princess Louise Apple has the wood and leaf of the Duchess family of the Russians, The tree seems perfect in our climate."

THE PEARL GOOSEBERRY.



Photograph of a Branch Three Years Old.

Its Origin.

Owing to the prevalence of mildew on the finer English varieties, which have been introduced into this country, the culture of the Gooseberry has been, in a great measure, neglected, and this fine fruit has not received that attention which its value demands. Believing that by crossing some of our hardy native varieties with the best English varieties this difficulty might be overcome and a Gooseberry produced that would combine the hardiness of the one and the superior qualities of the other, Professor Saunders—now of the Experimental Farm, Ottawa—some eight or nine years ago made several crosses between the Houghton Seedling, one of our most productive and hardy natives, and several of the best English sorts. and he gave me several of them for testing and propagation. After testing them for several years I selected the Pearl as the best in quality, productiveness and freedom from mildew. I have planted an acre for fruiting myself, and after several years' trial I have never found any trace of mildew. Its quality is all that can be desired, while in productiveness it ranks second to none.

I have had it tested by prominent horticulturists and at many of the Experi-

mental Stations in the States and Canada, and it has been pronounced *the market* berry for America, and the demand for plants has become such, that I have now engaged by a prominent nurseryman at Rochester, N. Y., all I can grow for five years, reserving only what my home custom demands, and as he controls the price I can not sell for less than the following rates.

	Single Plants.	Doz.	Hundred.
No. 1, two years.....	25c	\$2 50	\$15 00
No. 2, one and two years.....	20c	2 00	12 50

To secure good stock send orders early.

Send a list of what you want and let me price it.

Ornamental Trees and Shrubs.

I do not go extensively into the growing of Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Except Evergreens; of these I have a large stock of Norway Spruce, and will make special prices to anyone wanting a quantity for windbreaks or hedges. I have a limited stock of the following, and can supply other sorts if required.

	EACH.	DOZ.	100.
Horse Chestnut.....	30c	\$3 00	\$
Mountain Ash	50	4 50	.....
Oak Leaf Mountain Ash	75	6 00	.....
Silver Maples.....	35	3 50	25 00
Hardy Catalpa..	25	2 50	.....
Flowering Thorn	50	2 40	.....
Lombardy Poplar	25	2 50	.....
Black Walnut (5 to 6 feet).....	25	2 50	20 00
Kilmonock Weeping Willow.....	50	5 00	.....
Weeping Mountain Ash	75	6 00	.....
Cut Leaf Weeping Birch.....	75	6 00	.....
Norway Spruce (3 to 4 feet)	30	3 00	12 00
Norway Spruce (2 to 3 feet).....	25	2 50	10 00
Norway Spruce (1 to 2 feet).....	15	2 00	5 00
Elms (8 to 12 feet).....	25	2 50	.....

	EACH.	DOZ.
Lilac	25c	\$2 50
Snowball	25	2 50
Deutzia	25	2 50
Purple Fringe	25	2 50
Spirea Prunifolia.....	25	2 50
Double Althea	30	3 00
Hydranga Pranuclata.....	30	3 00
Weigelas	25	2 50
White Fringe.....	30	3 00
Climbing Roses.....	25	2 50
Honey Suckles.. ..	30	3 00
Ampelopsis Veitchie.....	50	4 00
Wisteria	50	4 00
Assorted Roses	30	3 00

Peonias, Dahlias, Gladiolus, Tube Roses and Greenhouse Plants furnished on application.

The Canadian Horticulturist

AND FRUIT GROWERS' GUIDE.

NINETEENTH YEAR.



The Leading Canadian Journal of Horticulture, devoted to the interests of CANADIAN FRUIT GROWERS, FARMERS and GARDENERS. Published Monthly by the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association, under Government patronage

Edited by a Practical Fruit Grower.

Enlarged From 32 to 40 Pages per Month

And still given to subscribers for the same money, viz :

ONE • DOLLAR • PER • YEAR.

Subscribers will receive a Bound Copy of the combined report of the Fruit Growers' Association and Entomological Society of Ontario and Ontario Fruit Experimental Stations, and the privilege of receiving some ornamental or fruit plant for testing.

Questions Answered in the Journal Free of Charge.

This Journal has no Private Interests to Serve.

Its sole object is to advance the interests of Canadian Fruit Growers and Gardeners by EXPOSING FRAUDS, giving information on *Planting, Cultivating, Fertilizing, Pruning, Budding, Grafting, Care of Lawn, Flower Garden, Vegetable Garden, etc.* Special attention is given to the latest methods of *Spraying* and its benefits.

HIGHLY ILLUSTRATED with beautiful colored plates and numerous other engravings.

BOUND at the end of the year in a specially prepared and beautifully stamped CLOTH Cover, lettered and ornamented in Gilt and Ink. The twelve numbers with the colored plates make a very handsome book for the parlor table. A complete index is added, which makes it a convenient book of reference for the Fruit Growers' library. If the numbers are sent in to our office they will be bound for 40 cents each volume and returned free of postage.

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